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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/672,943	09/28/2000	Mitsugu Kobayashi	YKI-0053	7622

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, KIMNHUNG T	
ART UNIT	**PAPER NUMBER**
2674	

DATE MAILED: 11/06/2003 10

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/672,943	KOBAYASHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Kimnhung Nguyen	2674	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *22 September 2003* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *2-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *2-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

This Application has been examined. The claims 2-10 are pending. The examination results are as following.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art figures 5 and 6 admitted by Applicant in view of Yamada et al. (US patent 6,072,450) and in view of Ogawa et al. (US patent 5,502,568).

Prior Art Figures 5-6 disclose that a digitizing apparatus for obtaining coordinate information (14), and display control circuit (13) for displaying an image on the display by determining timing if horizontal scanning and vertical scanning. Furthermore, Prior Art figures 5-6 disclose that a digitizing (1) comprising a coordinate processing circuit (14) is connected to the resistance sheet , and detects on the basis of the resistance value R. However, figures 5-6 do not disclose that a digitizing comprising a light emitting display device having a plurality of display pixels disposed in a matrix and a detector in

contact with the display surface of the display device, wherein the plurality of display pixels to emit light. Yamada et al. disclose in figures 7 and 16 a light emitting display device having a plurality of display pixels (EL element 3) disposed in a matrix and wherein the plurality of display pixels to emit light (see column 10, lines 48-67). Ogawa et al. disclose in figures 1-2, an optical pen type position detector (2) having a pen pointed (12) contact with the input surface (see column 6, lines 55-64), therefore, the point-like source is provided at an end of the pen point portion (12), and the light transmitted through the pixel array region (see abstract, see column 6, lines 55-67 and column 7, lines 1-8). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teaching of using a light emitting display device having a plurality of display pixels (EL element 3) disposed in a matrix and wherein the plurality of display pixels to emit light as taught by Yamada et al., and an optical pen type position detector (2) contact with the input surface as taught by Ogawa et al. into the digitizing apparatus of figures 5- 6 of Prior Art because this would be configured by an image pick up unit for detecting the intensity of light (see abstract).

3. Claims 4-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art figures 5-6 admitted by Applicant in view of Yamada et al. (US patent 6,072,450) and in view of Ogawa et al. (US patent 5,502,568) as applied to the claims 1-3 above, and in view of Tomio et al. (US patent 5,745,085).

Claims 4-10 includes the same claimed element of claims 2-3, and is rejected on the same reasons set forth in claims 2-3. However, Prior Art figures 5-6 and Yamada et al. and

Ogawa et al. do not disclose that wherein the electroluminescence display comprises a horizontal driver circuit for applying a voltage to each column of the plurality of display pixels at the timing of horizontal scanning; and a vertical driver circuit for driving the plurality of display pixels in row units at the timing of vertical scanning. Tomio et al. disclose in figure 1, a electroluminescence display comprises a horizontal driver circuit (31) for applying a voltage (39) to each column of the plurality of display pixels at the timing of horizontal scanning; and a vertical driver circuit for driving the plurality of display pixels in row units at the timing of vertical scanning (see figure 1, column 7, lines 60-67 and column 8, lines 1-18). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize the teachings as taught by Tomio et al. for applying a voltage at the timing of horizontal scanning and vertical scanning in the device as of Prior Art figures 5-6 and Yamada et al.' and Ogawa et al.'s system because this would control the current which increases the turn-on display rate of the cell portion and detect the current flowing into the cell portion.

Response To Arguments

4. Applicant's argument filed on 9-22-03 has been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that "a pen for contacting the display surface of said display and for detecting the emissive state of the display pixel at the position of contact". However, this argument is not persuasive due to the combination the teaching of prior art of figures 5-6 and Yamada et al. and Ogawa et al. as disclosed above.

Correspondence

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kimnhung Nguyen whose telephone number (703) 308-0425.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **RICHARD A HJERPE** can be reached on **(703) 305-4709.**

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D. C. 20231

Or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only).

Hand-delivery response should be brought to: Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Kimnhung Nguyen
October 30, 2003